



8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said plurality of submarines are deployed substantially horizontally over a large area of the open water region.

9. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said plurality of submarines are deployed vertically at different depths of said open water region, and their water pumps are coupled to a common vertically-extending water conduit.

10. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the onset of a hurricane is detected by a satellite.

11. A submarine for travelling in open water, characterized in that the submarine includes a water pump having an inlet conduit and an outlet conduit;

one of said conduits having an open end constructed to be exposed to warm water at the surface of a region of the open water where the onset of a hurricane may be detected;

the other of said conduits having an open end constructed to be exposed to cooler water at a depth below the surface of the open water region;

said water pump being constructed such that its operation, upon detection of the onset of a hurricane, is effective to utilize the cooler water at said depth of the open water region to cool the water at the surface of the open water region.

12. The submarine according to Claim 11, wherein the submarine is a nuclear-powered submarine.

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14. The submarine according to Claim 11, wherein said inlet and outlet conduits are extensible from the submarine and retractable within the submarine.

15. The submarine according to Claim 11, wherein the open end of said outlet conduit includes a float to enable said open end to float to its operative position adjacent the surface of the open water region.

16. The submarine according to Claim 11, wherein the open end of said inlet conduit includes a weight to enable said open end to descend by its weight to said depth containing the cooler water.